Post 9/11 GI Bill

Agenda

- Overview
- Eligibility Summary
- Transferability Summary
- Current Issues

Post 9/11 GI Bill Overview

- New educational benefit for Soldiers
  - Veterans' Administration funds thru appropriations
  - Program effective 1 Aug 09
  - Does not replace existing VA education programs (MGIB, MGIB-SR, VEAP, REAP)
  - Requires no contribution by the Soldier
  - May use up to 15 years after last date of active duty

- May be used for education offered by an accredited institution of higher learning
  - Includes graduate, undergraduate, and vocational/technical training
  - VA determines eligible institutions of higher learning and approves programs of education

- Benefits:
  - Tuition and fees limited to the highest in-state undergraduate tuition for the state enrolled
  - A monthly living stipend paid at the rate of E-5 (with dependents) BAH based on the zip code of the school (for dependents and / or separated Soldiers and spouses)
  - Up to $1,000 per school year to pay for books and supplies
  - Up to $1,200 of tutorial assistance
  - Up to $2,000 for reimbursement of one licensing or certification test

Eligibility Summary

- VA determines eligibility for education benefits

- Generally, to be eligible for the Post-9/11 GI Bill
  - Soldiers must have served on active duty after 10 Sep 01
    - For at least 30 continuous days with a service-connected disability discharge
    - Or an aggregate period ranging from 3 to 36 months or more
    - Honorably discharged, or while still on active duty, not flagged for adverse action

- Non qualifying active duty periods of service:
  - Five year Active Duty Service Obligation (ADSO) for commissioning from a service academy
  - Four year ADSO for an ROTC Scholarship
  - Three year ADSO associated with acceptance of the Student Loan Repayment incentive
  - Title 32 AGR service
  - Initial entry training for the Reserve Components

Eligibility (Additional Information)

- Soldiers currently eligible for an existing VA education programs (Such as MGIB, VEAP, REAP, MGIB-SR, etc) can also be eligible for the Post 9/11 GI Bill if they attain qualifying active duty service
- Soldiers or Veterans may only receive benefits under one program at a time
- The VA will determine program eligibility and in certain cases will require Soldiers to convert from an existing education program to the Post 9/11 GI Bill program
- Soldiers not currently eligible for an existing VA education program will be eligible for the Post 9/11 GI Bill based on qualifying active duty service
  - Includes those Soldiers who elected not to participate in the current MGIB program or past programs
  - Includes officers who are not eligible for existing programs due to attendance at a service academy or receipt of an ROTC scholarship; provided they have qualifying service
- Soldiers who convert from MGIB to Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits will receive a refund of their MGIB contributions if they use all their Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits
  - Refund will be paid with the final benefit payment
  - If all Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits are not used, no refund is made
- Benefits are Pro-rated based on length of qualifying Active Duty service

Pro-Rating of Benefits

Eligible individuals receive 36 months of benefits. Benefits under the Post-9/11 GI Bill are paid over the

36 months based on a percentage, as determined by length of qualifying active duty service.

Service Requirements (after 9/10/01 an individual must serve an aggregate of)	Includes entry level and skill training?	Percent of Maximum Benefit Payable
At least 36 months	Yes	100
At least 30 continuous days on active duty (Discharged due to service-connected disability)	Yes	100
At least 30 months, but less than 36 months	Yes	90
At least 24 months, but less than 30 months*	Yes	80
At least 18 months, but less than 24 months*	No	70
At least 12 months, but less than 18 months	No	60
At least 06 months, but less than 12 months	No	50
At least 90 days, but less than 06 months	No	40

* If a Soldier separates with less than 24 months of active duty service, the length of entry level skill training is not qualifying for Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits. If a Soldier separates with 24 or more months of active duty service, the length of entry level skill training is qualifying for Post 9/11 GI Bill benefits.

Transferability Summary

- Soldier on Active Duty, or a member of the Selective Reserves at the time transfer who does not have an adverse action flag, and
- Requires at least six years of qualified service in the Armed Forces (active duty, Selective Reserves) and agrees to serve at least four additional years from the date of request (unless retirement eligible)
- Allows transfer up to 36 months to spouse, eligible dependent child, or combination
- Must transfer education benefits while serving on active duty, or in Selective Reserves
- Spouse may use immediately
- Eligible children may use after member completes 10 years of service
- Living Expense Stipend (E-5 BAH w/ dependent rate) at school location:
  - Available when Soldier is NOT on active duty – for Soldier, spouse or child
  - Available to the child only - when a Soldier IS on active duty
  - Stipend is not payable for those pursuing education / training at half time, or less, or for individuals taking distance learning

Transferability Summary (continued 1 of 3)

- Retirement eligible means a Soldier completed 20 years of active federal service, or 20 qualifying years under Title 10 USC 12732, or becomes retirement eligible during 1 Aug 09 thru 1 Aug 12:
  - Eligible for retirement on August 1, 2009
    - no additional service is required.
  - Has approved retirement date after August 1, 2009, and before July 1, 2010
    - no additional service is required.
  - Eligible for retirement after August 1, 2009, and before August 1, 2010
    - 1 year of additional service is required.
  - Eligible for retirement after August 1, 2010 and before August 1, 2011
    - 2 years of additional service is required.
  - Eligible for retirement after August 1, 2011, and before August 1, 2012
    - 3 years of additional service is required.
- 2 Aug 12, who are retirement eligible are required to meet 4 years of additional service obligation, or service until mandatory retirement / retention control point

Transferability Summary (continued 2 of 3)

- Transferred benefits are, by law, not marital property.
- Death of a Soldier will not affect the use of the dependent benefits.
- Children must be eligible dependents in DEERS to receive benefits.
- Children lose eligible dependent status at age 21, unless extended.
- Eligible dependent status can be extended from age 21 to age 23 only if the child is enrolled as a full-time student, verified by DEERS, once verified, that child can use the benefits to age 26.
- Children remain associated to the sponsor in the DEERS database for as long as sponsor's personal information is archived in the database.
- Soldiers may modify, or revoke the transfer of unused benefits, anytime
- Unused transferred benefits will revert back to the Soldier

Transferability Summary (continued 3 of 3)

- By law, transferred benefits are not affected for a Soldier who:
  - fails to complete the service agreement by reason of death, or
  - separation due to a pre-existing medical condition determined not service-connected, or
  - separation for hardship, or
  - separation for a physical or mental condition that was not characterized as a disability and did not result from the Soldier's own willful misconduct but did interfere with the Soldier's ability to perform assigned duties, or
  - separation for force shaping involuntary separation

Transferability Procedures (1 of 2 Phases)

Phase 1

Soldier requests to transfer benefits at Transferability of Education Benefits (TEB) website:

https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/TEB

Step #1:

a. Logon with CAC card, DoD Self-Service Logon, or DFAS PIN
b. Click on each empty box to acknowledge each statement on TEB site.
c. Click "EDIT" to open eligible dependents name
d. Select transfer begin date.
e. Select transfer end date.
f. Select number of months to transfer to each dependent.
g. Do not check "revoke" unless revoking a transfer.
h. Click save; soldier's status on the TEB page reflects "submitted"; date of status will be blank.

Step #2: Soldier notifies certifying official that a request was submitted.

- Active Component Enlisted Soldiers, notifies Unit Career Counselor request was submitted
- AC LTC and below - HRC, Education Incentives Branch
- AC COLs and GOs - SLD, (GOMO & CMO)
- AC special branches (JAG, Chaplain, Acquisition, Medical) - assignment branch manager
- * this step does not apply to Selective Reserve Soldiers

Step #3: Certifying officials approve/process the transfer of benefits

Dependent Request to Use Benefits (2 of 2 Phases)

Phase 2

- Step #1: Soldier requests to transfer benefits at the Transferability of Education Benefits (TEB) website: https://www.dmdc.osd.mil/TEB
- Step #2: Dependents establish eligibility - certificate of eligibility from the VA
  a. Dependents must log on the VA VONAPP website and establish their account with the VA http://vabenefits.vba.va.gov/vonapp/main.asp
  b. Complete VA Form 22-1990e, (do not use any other form)
  c. Submitted VA Form 22-1990e via the website
  d. A hard copy of the form is accessible as a pdf form that has to be mailed, found at: http://www.vba.va.gov/pubs/forms/VBA-22-1990e-ARE.pdf
- Step #3:
  a. School must complete a VA Form 22-1999, Enrollment Certification, and submit to the VA, which validates the status of the eligible dependent and
  b. allows tuition payment to the school / stipend payment to the student.

Current Issues

- Soldiers / Veterans believe child under age 26 can receive benefits.
- Soldiers / Veterans believe you can transfer benefits to a nondependent child.
- Recently retired, or separated Soldiers believe benefits can transfer after separation (no longer on active duty).
- VA experienced an extremely large volume of benefit requests, causing delays in payment.
- Dependents who are approved for transferability of benefits must work closely with the school to ensure his/her enrollment certification is forwarded to the VA for payment processing.

Links to Additional Information

- **General information on the Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits**
  www.gibill.va.gov

- **DoD Post-9/11 GI Bill Transferability policy**
  http://www.defenselink.mil/home/features/2009/0409_gibill

- **Army Post 9/11 GI Bill Policy**
  HTTP://ARMYG1-DEV-INTERNET.HQDA.PENTAGON.MIL/DOCS/POST-9-11%20GI%20BILL%20POST%20POLICY%20(APPROVED).PDF

- **POST 9/11 GI BILL TRANSFERABILITY QUICK REFERENCE IS LOCATED AT**
  HTTP://ARMYG1-DEV-INTERNET.HQDA.PENTAGON.MIL/DOCS/TRANSFERABILITY%20QUICK%20REFERENCE.PDF

- **VA VONAPP page http://vabenefits.vba.va.gov/vonapp/main.asp**

- **VA Form 22-1990e pdf hard copy form**
  http://www.vba.va.gov/pubs/forms/VBA-22-1990e-ARE.pdf

Points of Contact

Veterans' Administration www.gibill.va.gov Phone: (1-800) 442-4551

- Army G-1 Policy Subject Matter Expert
  - LTC(P) Rob Yost
  - Email: YOSTRJ@conus.army.mil
  - g1post911gibill@conus.army.mil
  - Phone: (703) 695-7991
- Active Component (O5 and below)
  - Ms. Martha Mraz, or Ms. Sarah Rowley
  - Email: www.armyeducation.army.mil
  - Phone: 1-800-872-8272, or (703) 325-0285
- Reserve Component (All Ranks)
  - Mr. Wayne Loehring
  - Email: wayne.loehring@us.army.mil
  - Phone: 1-800-318-5298, or (314) 592-20640
- National Guard (All Ranks)
  - Contact state education representative first, then
  - Email: arngch33gibill@pec.ngb.army.mil
  - Phone: (501) 212-4396
- General Officer Management (Active)
  - CW3 Billy Frittz
  - Email: billy.frittz@us.army.mil
  - Phone: (703) 697-9466
- Colonels Management Office - Active Competitive Category only
  - LTC Eric Tilley
  - Email: eric.tilley@us.army.mil
  - Phone: (703) 696-9293
- Special Branch Colonels (Active) can contact their assignment officer
  - Acquisition
  - Chaplain
  - Judge Advocate General
  - Medical Corps

Questions